
Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program Technical Guidance Manual Revision

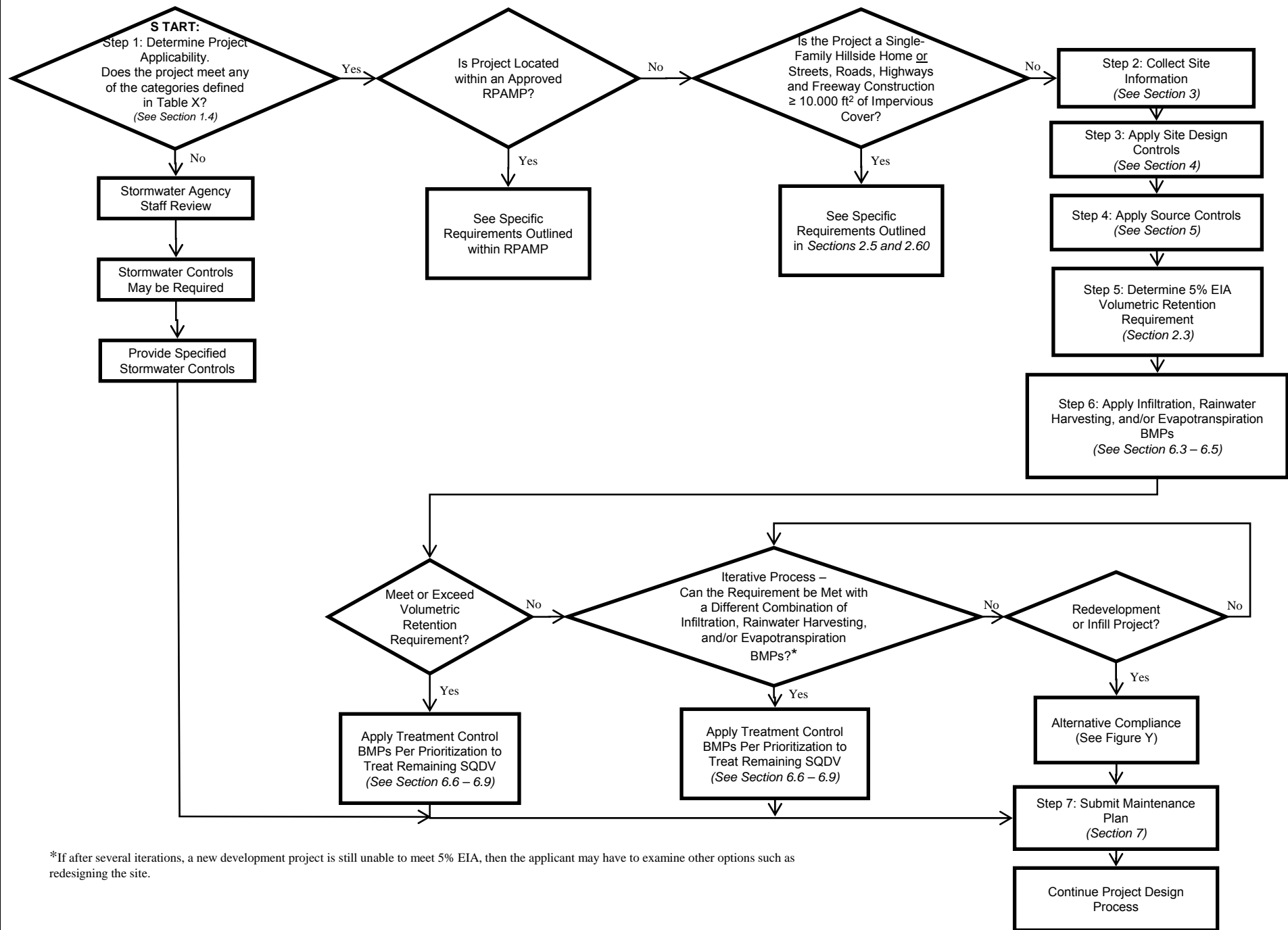
Stakeholder Meeting
January 6, 2010



Introduction

- 2 Flow Charts:
 - Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) Process
 - Alternative Compliance
- Establishes a framework and decision process to address permit requirements
- Purpose today is to provide an overview

DRAFT 2010 TGM Process Flow Chart



*If after several iterations, a new development project is still unable to meet 5% EIA, then the applicant may have to examine other options such as redesigning the site.

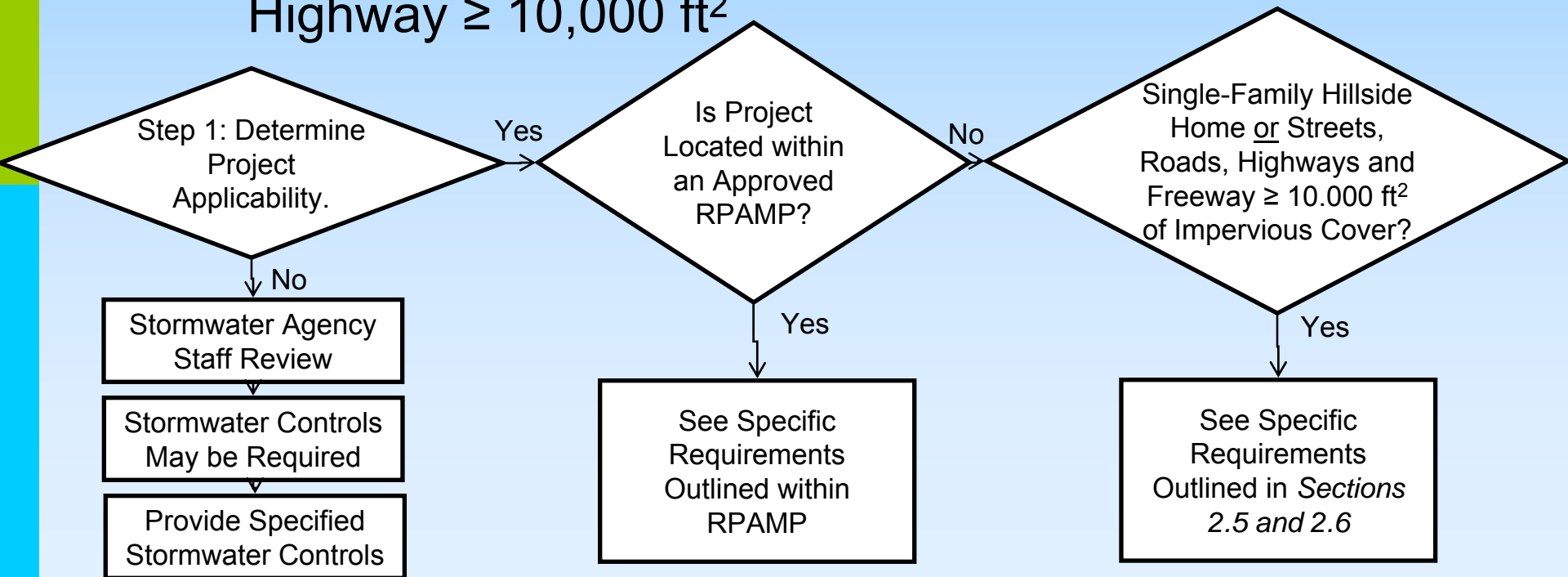
2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

- Steps roughly correspond to Sections in Draft 2010 TGM Outline
- Each step references section where more information will be provided

2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

1. Determine if Project is Subject to TGM

- Permit Project Categories
- Within RPAMP
- Single-Family Hillside Home or Street, Road and Highway $\geq 10,000$ ft²



2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

2. Collect Site Information

- Understand conditions and constraints onsite
- Site conditions (topo, soils), nearby waterbodies, etc.

3. Apply Site Design Controls

- LID Considerations Early in Site Planning Process

Step 2: Collect Site Information
(See Section 3)



Step 3: Apply Site Design Controls
(See Section 4)

2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

4. Apply Source Controls

- Same as 2002 TGM
 - Storm Drain Signage, Fueling Area Design, etc.

Step 4: Apply
Source Controls
(See Section 5)

2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

5. Determine 5% EIA Volumetric Retention Requirement

- According to Permit: impervious surfaces shall be rendered ineffective if properly sized to infiltrate, store for reuse or evapotranspire without any runoff (aka retain) from the water quality design event
- Intent is to use Volume as the surrogate

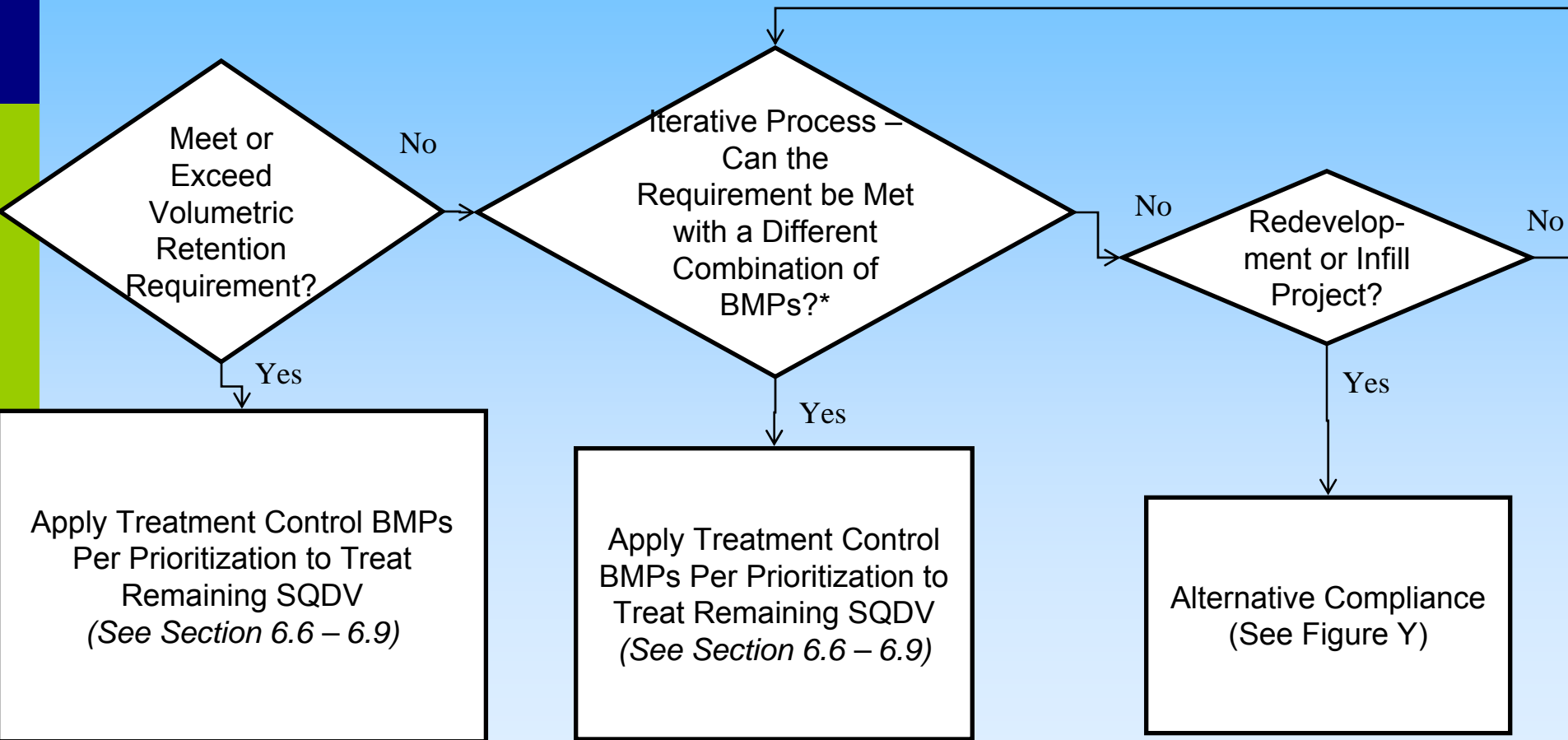
Step 5: Determine 5%
EIA Volumetric
Retention Requirement
(*Section 2.3*)

2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

6. Apply Infiltration, Rainwater Harvesting, and/or Evapotranspiration BMPs
 - Use combination of these types of BMPs to chip away at EIA Volumetric Retention Requirement
 - Set up a crediting-type system to help user calculate how much volume a particular BMP is retaining

Step 6: Apply Infiltration,
Rainwater Harvesting, and/or
Evapotranspiration BMPs
(See Section 6.3 – 6.5)

2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process



2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

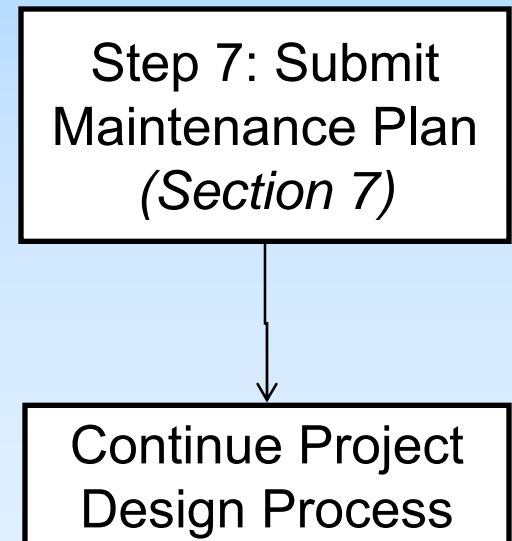
Iterative Process:

- If Volumetric Retention Requirement cannot be met, try again
- New Development/Greenfield Development must meet Retention Requirement
 - If Requirement cannot be met, applicant may have to redesign site
- Infill and Redevelopment Projects may be eligible for Alternative Compliance

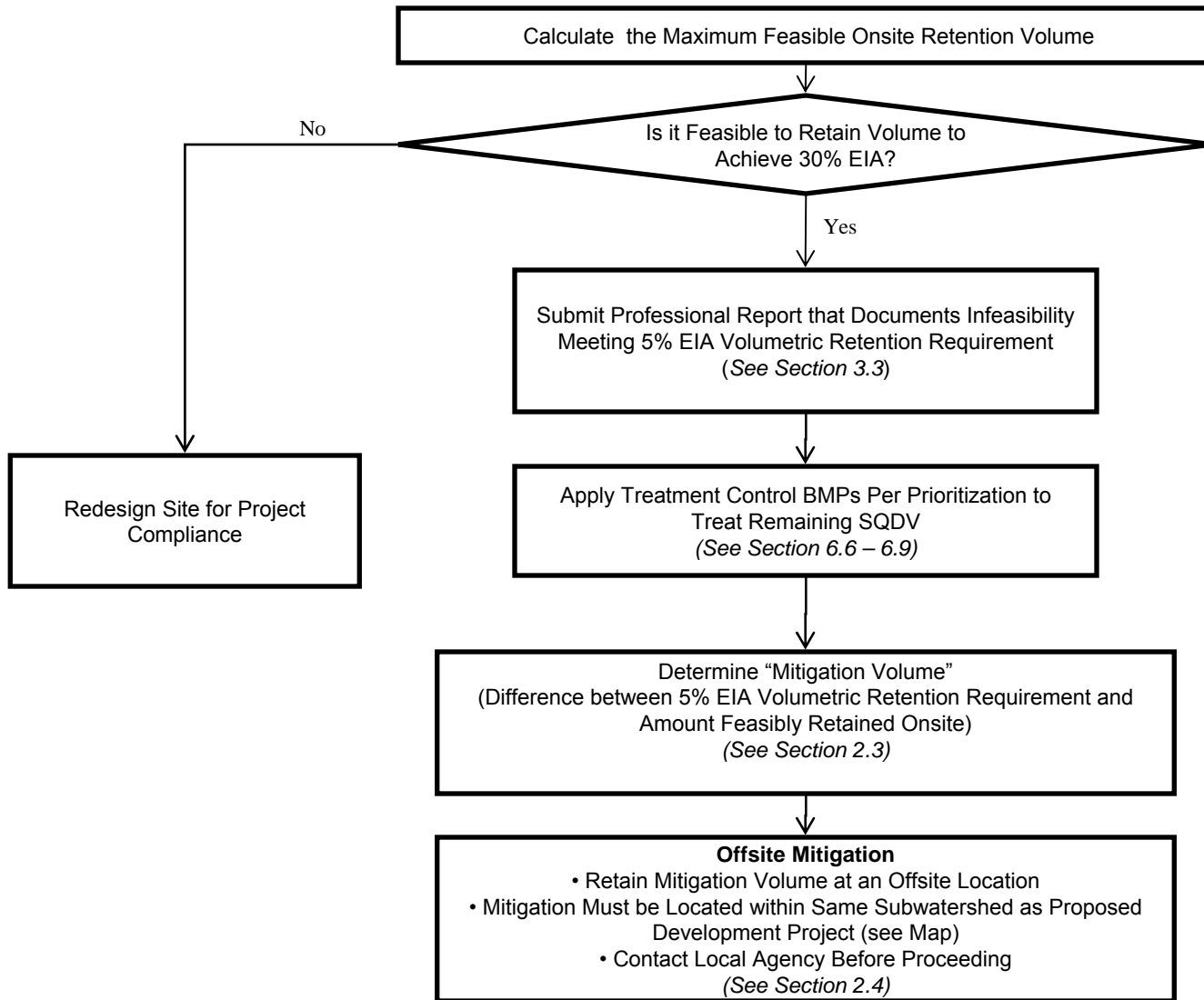
2010 TGM Step-by-Step Process

- Regardless of Volumetric Retention Requirement, SQDV must be captured and treated for disturbed project area
- BMP Prioritization:
 - Infiltration
 - Storage for Use
 - Evapotranspiration
 - Biofiltration
 - Proprietary LID Products

7. Submit Maintenance Plan

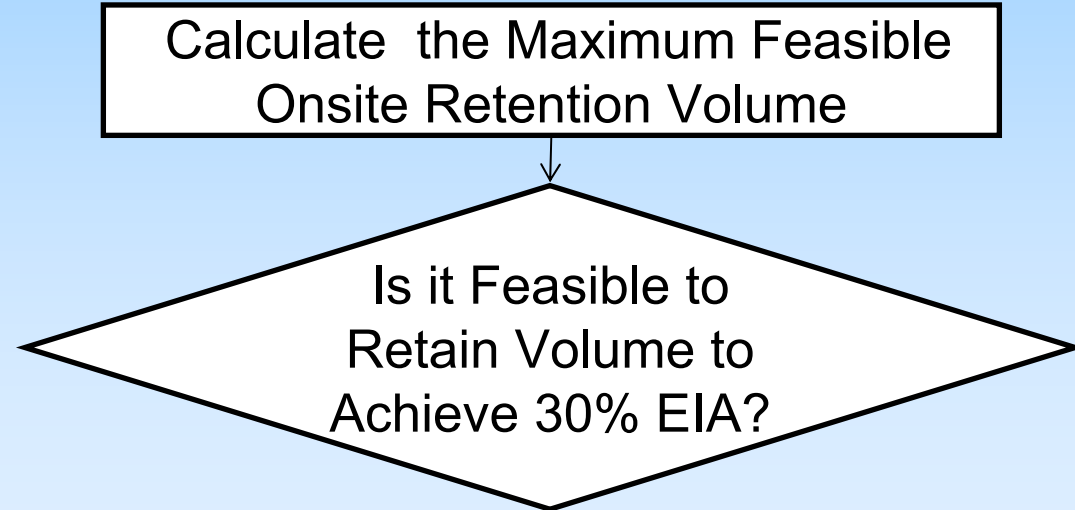


Alternative Compliance Flow Chart



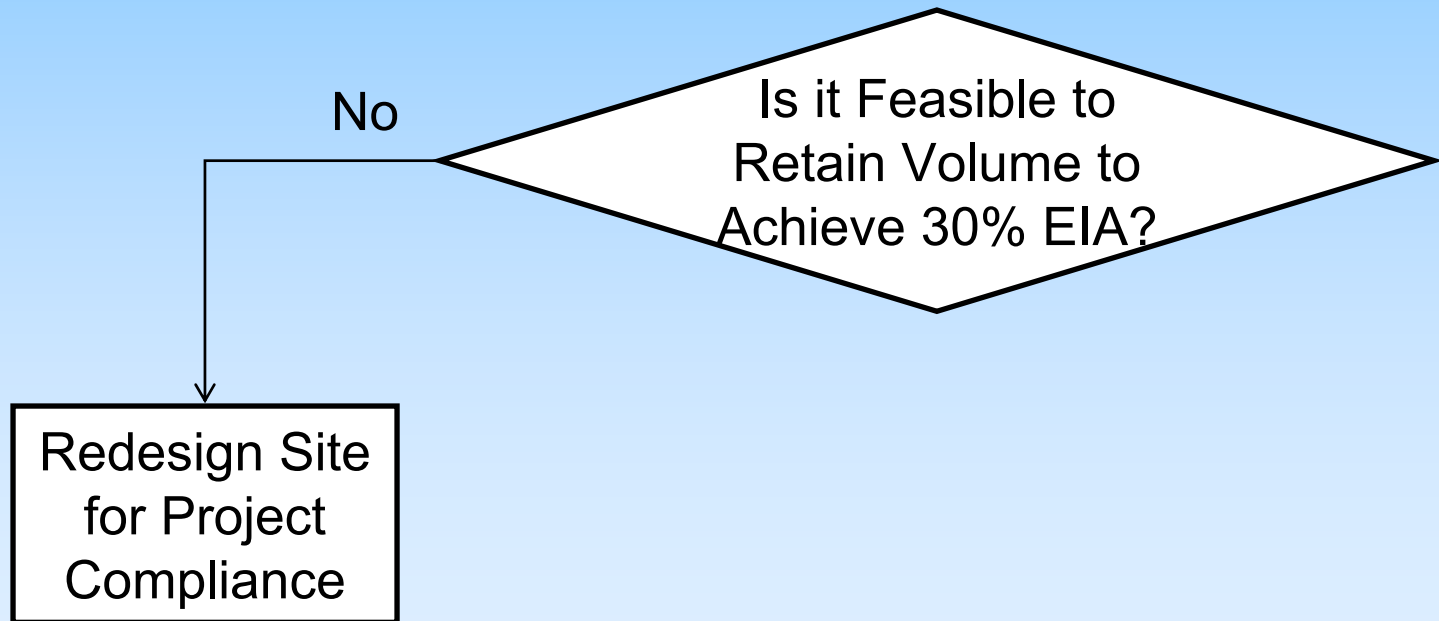
Alternative Compliance

- May be eligible if your site is infill or redevelopment
- Must retain maximum amount feasible
- 30% EIA Cap



Alternative Compliance

- If 30% EIA cannot be met, applicant may have to redesign the site



Alternative Compliance

- Document infeasibility in Report
- Infeasibility criteria to be spelled out in Section 3.3
- SQDV must still be met for disturbed project area

Submit Professional Report that Documents Infeasibility Meeting 5% EIA Volumetric Retention Requirement
(See Section 3.3)



Apply Treatment Control BMPs Per Prioritization to Treat Remaining SQDV
(See Section 6.6 – 6.9)

Alternative Compliance

- Determine “Mitigation Volume”
 - Difference Between 5% Volumetric Retention Requirement and Amount Feasibly Retained Onsite
- Will provide example calculation in TGM

Determine “Mitigation Volume”
(Difference between 5% EIA Volumetric
Retention Requirement and Amount Feasibly
Retained Onsite)
(See Section 2.3)

Alternative Compliance

Offsite Mitigation

- Mitigation Volume must be retained at offsite location
- Must be within same subwatershed

Offsite Mitigation

- Retain Mitigation Volume at an Offsite Location
 - Mitigation Must be Located within Same Subwatershed as Proposed Development Project
(see Map)
 - Contact Local Agency Before Proceeding
(See Section 2.4)